Everglades Restoration History and Progress

WRAC Meeting – August 6, 2015

Tom Teets, Director
Office of Everglades Policy & Coordination

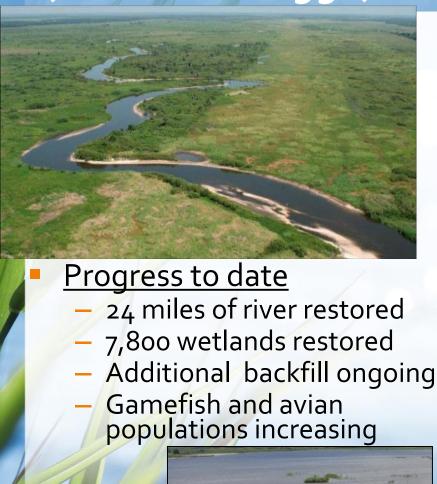


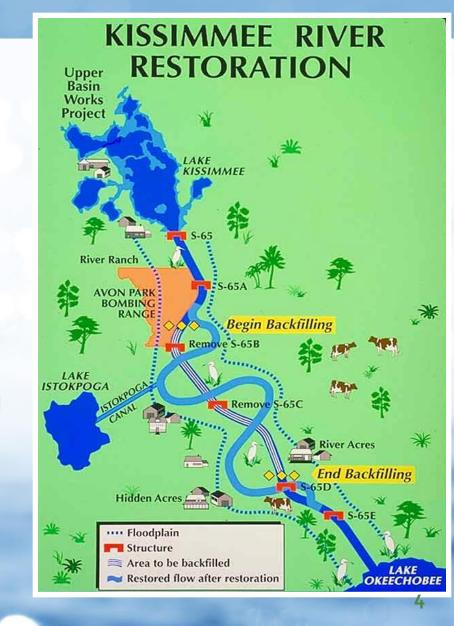
Early Northern Everglades Efforts

- 1979 Interim Action Plan
- 1986 Lake Okeechobee Technical Advisory Committee (LOTAC) Phase I
- 1987 Dairy Rule and Dairy Buy-out Program
- 1987 LOTAC Phase II
- 1989 &1993 –Lake Okeechobee SWIM Plan
- 1999 Lake Okeechobee Action Plan

Kissimmee River and Headwaters

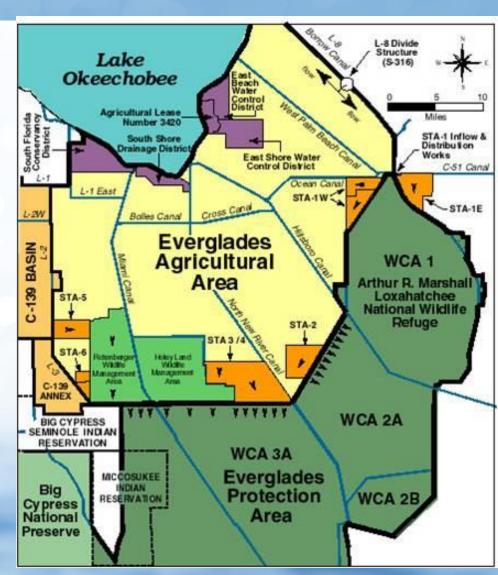
(Authorized 1992)





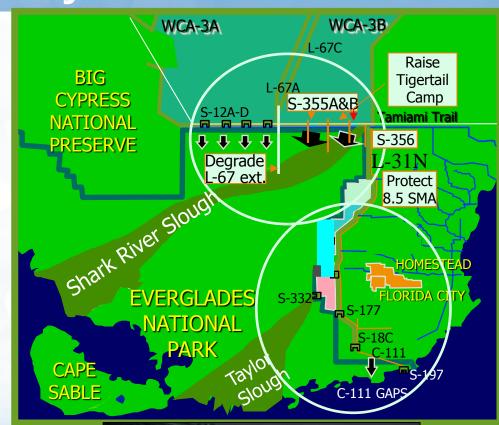
Everglades Forever Act (1994)

- 1988- USA vs SFWMD and DEP
- 1991- Gov. Chiles directs State to settle
- 1992- Settlement Agreement
- 1992- EAA BMPs begin
- 1994- EFA enacted
- 1994-2003- 40,000 acres STAs



Modified Water Deliveries (1989) and C-111 South Dade (1996) Projects

- Modified Water Deliveries
 - Section 104 of the
 1989 Everglades
 National Park
 Protection and
 Expansion Act
 - PCA signed 1994
 - Increment 1 Field
 Test
- C-111 South Dade
 - Updated PCA Signed
 2014
 - Contract 8 construction 2015





Comprehensive Everglades Restoration

Plan (2000)

- 68 projects
- Study authorized WRDA 1992 and 1996
- Plan approved as a framework for restoration WRDA 2000

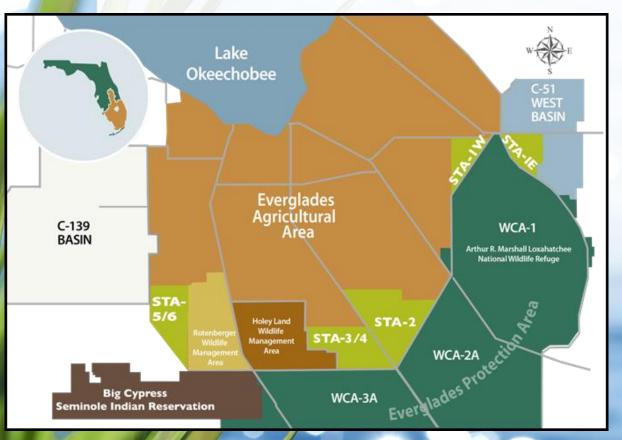


Northern Everglades Efforts

- 2000 Lake Okeechobee Protection Act
 - Established a watershed based restoration and protection program for Lake Okeechobee
 - Phase I Lake Okeechobee Construction Project
- 2001 Adoption of FDEP Lake
 Okeechobee Total Maximum Daily Load
- 2005 Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Recovery (LOER)

Everglades Forever Act (2003)

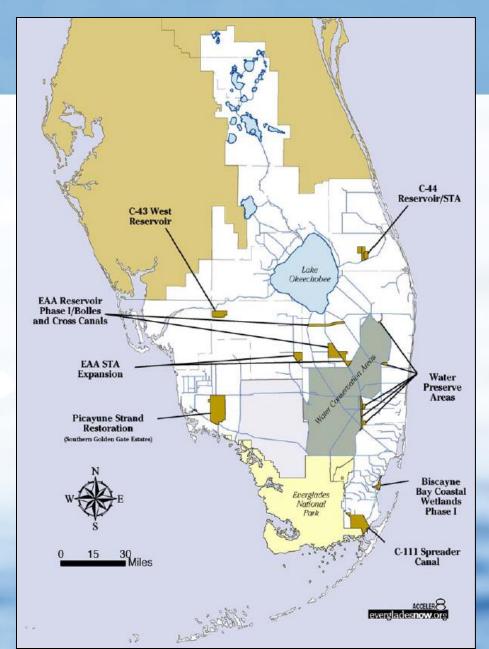
- EFA amended:
 - Include Long Term Plan
 - State long term water quality standard of 10 ppb



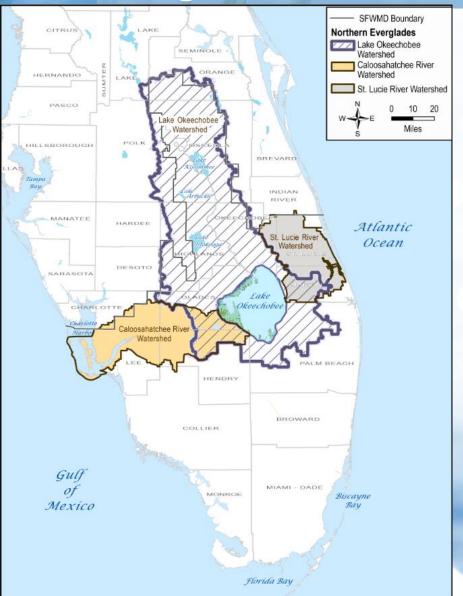
- Added Compartments B & C
 - Additional 17,000 acres of treatment
- 57,000 total acres
- \$1.8 Billion invested

Acceler8 (2004)

- Funding, design and construction accelerated for 8 key CERP projects:
 - C-43 West Reservoir
 - EAA Reservoir
 - EAA STA Expansion
 - Picayune Strand Restoration
 - C-44 Reservoir/ STA
 - Water Preserve Areas
 - Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands
 - C-111 Spreader Canal



North Everglades and Estuary Protection Program (NEEPP) (2007)



- Expanded Northern
 Everglades to include the
 River/Estuary Watersheds
- Expanded the focus beyond water quality to water quantity and habitat restoration
- Expanded the use of Save Our Everglades Trust Fund (SOETF)
- Watershed Protection Plans to be the basis for the Basin Management Action Plans

Lakeside Ranch STA Phase I







CERP Projects Authorized in WRDA 2007

Indian River Lagoon South –C-44 under construction





Picayune Strand Restoration – under construction





Site 1 Impoundment – under construction



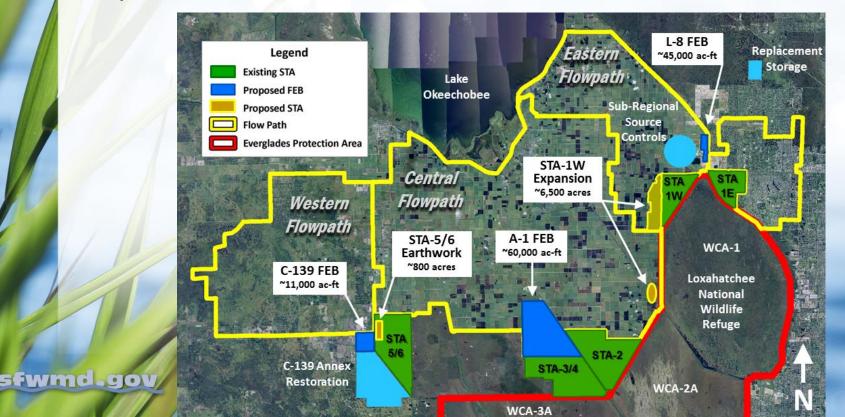


Restoration Strategies (2012)

- 2004 Friends of the Everglades and the Miccosukee Tribe vs United States EPA
- 2008 Summary judgment decision in favor of Friends and the Miccosukee Tribe
- 2010 –EPA issues a proposed Amended Determination
- 2012 DEP/EPA/SFWMD agree on Restoration Strategies - DEP issues Consent Orders

Restoration Strategies (2012)

- Established the WQBEL
- Added 116,000 ac-ft of storage and 6,500 acres of new treatment
- \$880 M investment



Restoration Strategies – Under Construction







L-8 Divide Structure



S-5AS Divide Structure



CERP Projects Authorized in WRRDA 2014







C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project



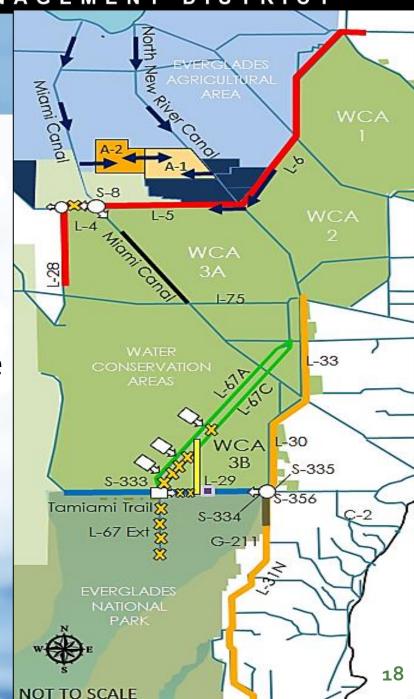
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Central Everglades Planning Project (2014)

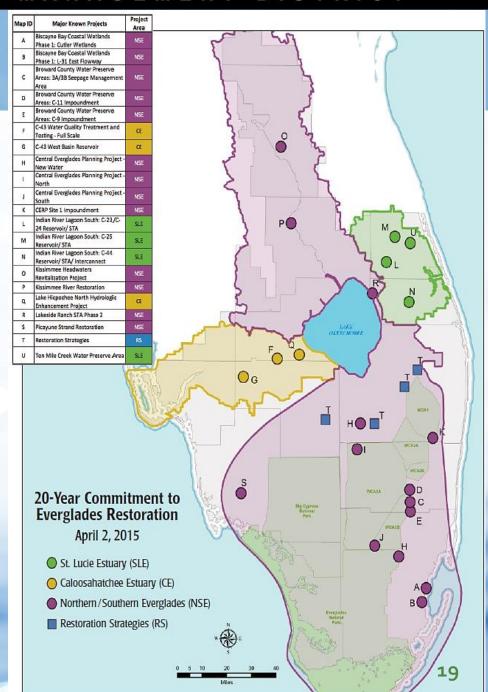
- Increases storage, treatment and conveyance of water south of Lake Okeechobee
 - Sends ~200,000 ac-ft of water south from the Lake
- Removes and/or plugs canals and levees within the central Everglades
- Improves hydroperiod and flow through Everglades National Park while protecting urban and agricultural areas to the east from flooding



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Governor's Funding Plan (2015)

- \$5B, 20-year funding program
 - Provides a dedicated funding source for Everglades Restoration
- A number projects are now under construction or have significant planning completed.
- Along with increased storage and water quality treatment projects will:
 - Increase more natural flows
 - Increase environmental,
 Tribal, agricultural and urban water supply
 - Reduce impacts of sea level rise



Questions?